ACCESSION NR: AP4037232 S/0153/64/007/001/0106/0110

AUTHOR: Kalliga, G. P.; Lyutsareva, L. A.

TITLE: Some properties of high-purity zirconium dioxide

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 7, no. 1, 1964, 106-110

TOPIC TAGS: refractory oxide, zirconium dioxide, zirconia, zirconia purity, stabilized zirconia, zirconia sinterability, high temperature characteristic, physicomechanical characteristic

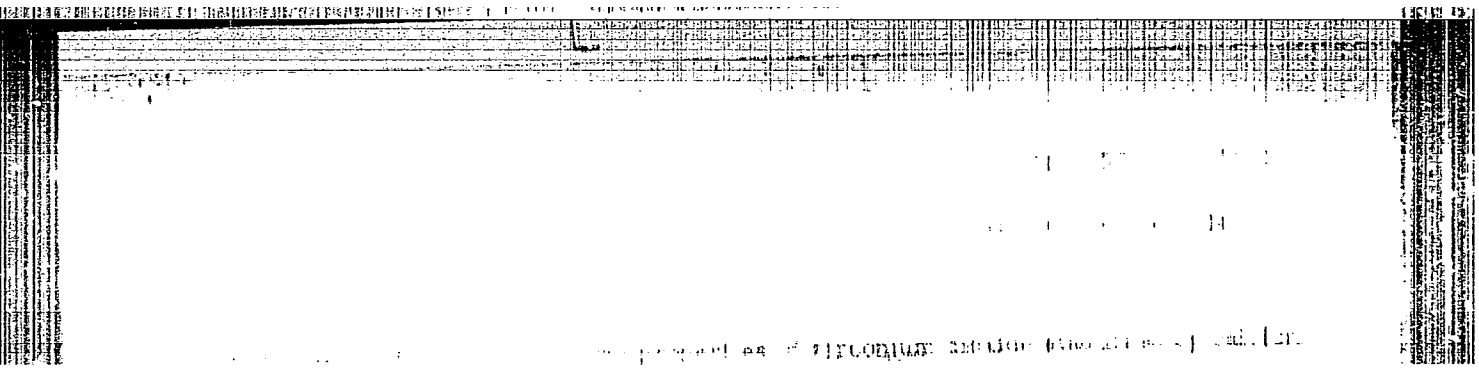
ABSTRACT: Sinterability and some high-temperature physicomechanical characteristics of sintered, stabilized, 99.5%-pure zirconium dioxide have been studied by x-ray, dilatometric, and microscopic methods. The high-temperature characteristics of this high-purity zirconia were shown to be far superior to those of materials based on technical grade zirconia. The best characteristics at 1700-1750C were obtained with high-purity zirconia stabilized with 10 mol% calcium or magnesium oxide. However, better sinterability (higher

Card 1/2

KALLIGA, G.P.; LYUTSAREVA, L.A.

Effect of additives on the properties of ZrO_2 stabilized by calcium oxide and magnesium oxide. Ogneupory 29 no.9:412-417 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620120017-2"

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 9, 1964, 412-417

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium dioxide impurity, zirconium dioxide property, zirconium

L 12965-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046415

finely ground (<1μ) ZrO_2, $CaCO_3$ and $MgCO_3$ under conditions excluding the possibility [illegible] Enclosure illustrates the effect of the stabilizer on the [illegible] of ZrO_2 is shown in Fig. [illegible] of the

L 12965-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045416

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 04 SUB CODE: MT,IC

NO REF SOV: 011 OTHER: 002

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6032948 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/010/1811/1815

AUTHOR: Yezerskiy, M. L.; Kozlova, N. I.; Bagotskiy, V. S.; Kalliga, G. P. (Deceased); Demonis, I. M.; Rastorguyev, L. N.; Prilepskiy, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electric conductivity of solid solutions of calcium oxide in zirconium dioxide at elevated temperatures

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 10, 1966.

TOPIC TAGS: calcium oxide, zirconium compound, electric property, solid solution

ABSTRACT: The electric conductivity χ of ZrO_2-CaO solid solutions was studied at 600-1000°C as a function of the CaO content and the degree of purity of ZrO_2 and method of its stabilization. In this range, the temperature dependence of χ was found to be expressed by the equation $\chi = Ae^{-E/RT}$, where E and A are constants. The curve of the dependence of χ on the CaO content at 1000°C passes through a maximum at 12.5 mole % CaO; this maximum is independent of the purity of ZrO_2 (i. e., of the presence of HfO_2 impurity) and method of its stabilization. As the density of the sintered ZrO_2-CaO sample rises, its electric conductivity increases. X-ray structural analysis was used to determine the limits of homogeneity of cubic solid solutions; the presence of a superstructure was established in samples with CaO $\geq$ 15 mole %. On the basis of

Card 1/2 UDC: 54-165:537.311

ACC NR: AP6032948

the x-ray data, an attempt is made to explain the dependence of χ on the CaO content of the ZrO_2-CaO solid solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036933 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0110/0115

AUTHORS: Demonis, I. M.; Kalliga, G. P.; Mayer, A. A.; Yezerskiy, M. L.; Kozlova, N. I.; Kolesnikov, E. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some data on the electroconductivity of zirconium dioxide stabilized with calcium oxide at a temperature range of 600--1000°C

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoogneupornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1966, 110-115

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium compound, calcium oxide, high temperature ceramic material, semiconducting ceramic material / RETU 606-59 zirconium dioxide

ABSTRACT: Electroconductivity of domestic 99.6% pure zirconium dioxide (RETU 606-59) stabilized with CaO (8--17.5%) has been investigated at temperatures from 600 to 1000C. The sintering and stabilization processes were combined in one firing. The changes in electroconductivity with temperature and with the content of stabilizer are summarized by Figs. 1 and 2. It was established that the highest specific electroconductivity ($2.64--3.03 \times 10^{-2}$ $ohm^{-1}cm^{-1}$) at 1000C was exhibited by materials containing 12.5% of CaO, regardless of the type of compound used to introduce the

Card 1/3

ACC NR: AT6036933

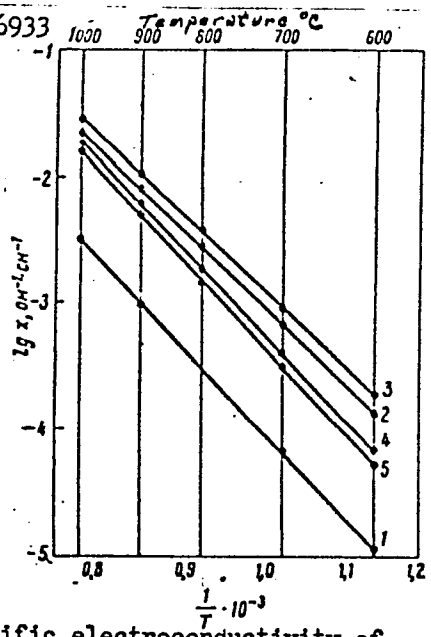


Fig. 1. Specific electroconductivity of samples containing a stabilizer in the form of $CaCO_3$, as a function of temperature: 1 - 8 mole % of CaO; 2 - 10%; 3 - 12.5%; 4 - 15%; 5 - 17.5%

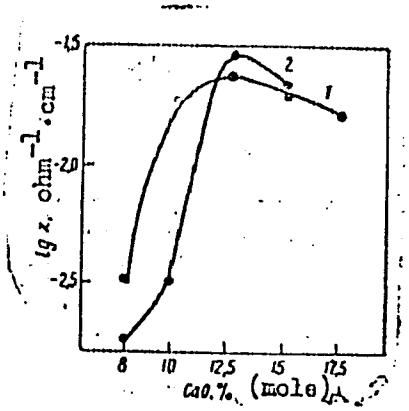


Fig. 2. Electroconductivity as a function of CaO content. Stabilizer in form of $CaCO_3$ (1) and $CaZrO_3$ (2)

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT6036933

stabilizer ($CaCO_3$ or $CaZrO_3$). In spite of the heterogeneous microstructure and the lower degree of saturation of the solid solution with the stabilizing oxide, the product containing 12.5% mole % of CaO (as $CaZrO_3$) possesses very high electroconductivity. This may be caused by the greater density of the sintered material. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 006

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT6036934 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0116/0122

AUTHORS: Smirnov, V. A.; Kalliga, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determining the permeability to gas of pure oxide materials at high temperatures

SOURCE: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo chernoy metallurgii. Moskovskoye pravleniye. Vysokoogneupornyye materialy (Highly refractory materials). Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya. 1966, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: refractory material, gas diffusion, aluminum oxide, magnesium oxide, zirconium oxide

ABSTRACT: An installation was constructed for the determination of gas permeability of ceramic materials at high temperatures. The construction of the installation was based on the work of G. M. Fryer, D. W. Budworth, and J. P. Roberts (Trans. Brit. Ceram. Soc., 1963, No. 6, 62, 525--536). A schematic of the installation is presented. With the aid of the installation, the gas permeability of MgO, Al_2O_3, and ZrO_2 in the temperature range from 0 to 2000C was determined. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). The gas permeability C_T

Card 1/3

for low values of permeability was calculated with the aid of the expression

$$G = \frac{Q \cdot h}{P \cdot F \cdot \tau},$$

where Q is the amount of the gas diffused through the walls of the pipe specimen in time τ, P - the working pressure in the furnace, h - wall thickness of specimen, F - surface area of heated pipe. Q was calculated by means of

$$Q = \frac{\Delta P \cdot V}{760},$$

where Δ P is the pressure change in the system during time τ, and V is the volume of the isolated system. For large values of the gas permeability, the latter was calculated by means of the expression

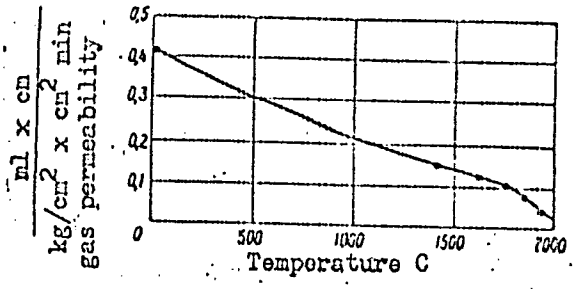
$$G = \frac{V \cdot h}{P \cdot \tau \cdot F} 2{,}3 \lg \frac{P_2}{P_1},$$

where P_1 and P_2 are the initial and final pressures in the isolated system, respectively. It was found that the gas permeability of sintered MgO and Al_2O_3 increased sharply with increase in temperature, but that of incompletely sintered ZrO_2 decreased with increase in temperature.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000620120017-2"

ACC NR: AP6036934

Fig. 1. Change of gas permeability of ZrO_2 specimen with increase in temperature



Orig. art. has: 1 table, 5 graphs, and 3 equations.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004

Card 3/3

ANDRONOV, I.K.; GAYDUK, Yu.M.; KALLING, R.

Proffessor Ivan IAkovlevich Depman; on his 75th birthday and 55th teaching anniversary. Mat. v shkole no.1:75-76 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Depman, Ivan IAkovlevich, 1885---)

GLUSHKOV, V. (Khar'kov); GRUBE, G. (Alma-Ata); FINOGENOV, N. (Petrozavodsk); MARTINOVICH, A. (Murmansk); KALLING, V. (Tallin); TAMAROVSKIY, V. (Magadan); PAPANDOPULO, S. (Tbilisi); REUTOVA, I. (Novosibirsk)

Our outside correspondents report. Grazhd.av. 18 no.7:24-25 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Vneshtatnyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya".

(Aeronautics, Commercial)

KALLINIKOV, I.

Travel to the German Democratic Republic. NTO 2 no.1:58 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i avtotransporta, Moskva.
(Germany, East--Technological innovations)

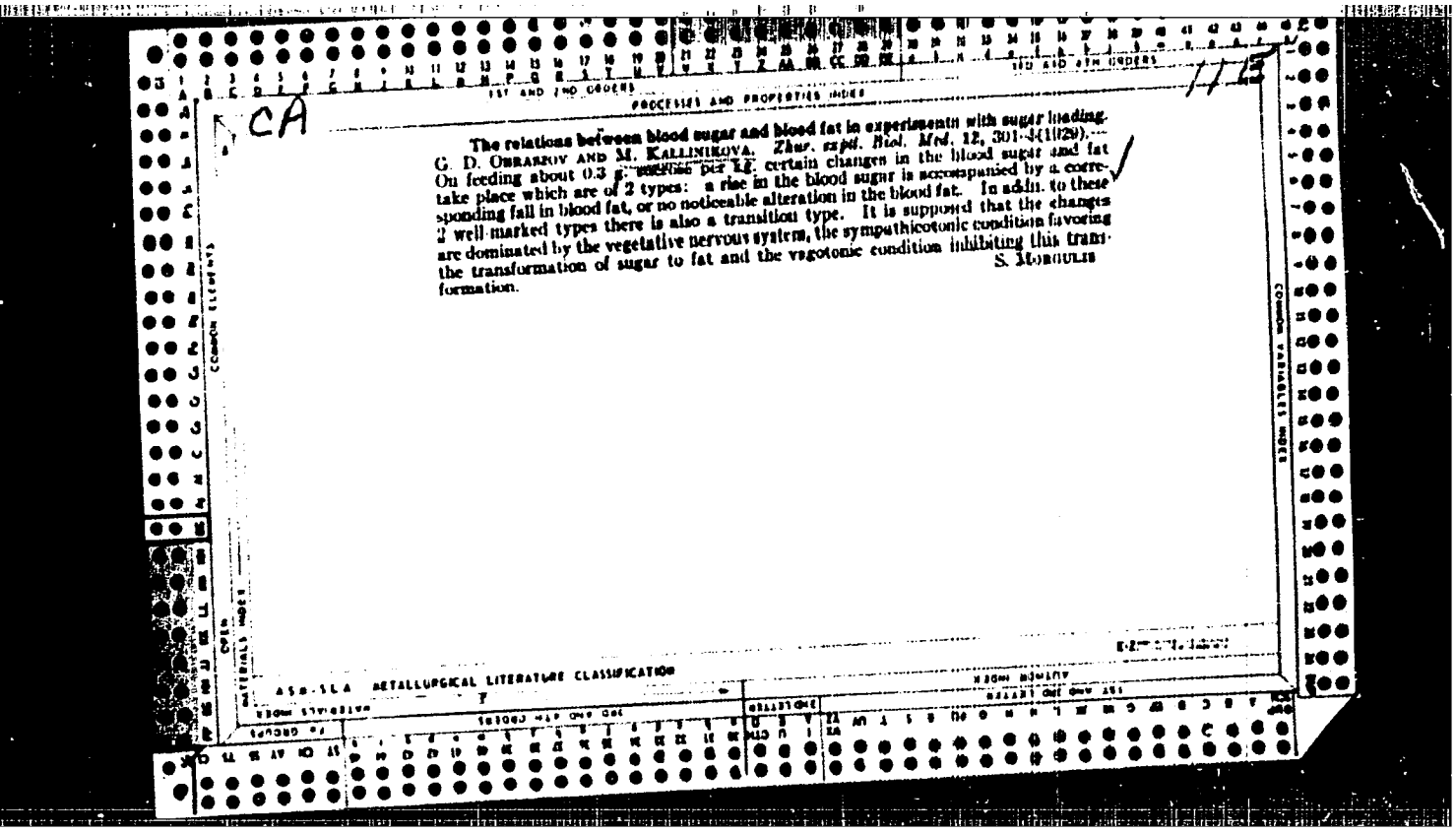
KALLINIKOV, I.D.

Scientific and Technological Society of the Instrument Industry promotes technological progress. Standartizatsiia 29 no.10:12-13 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya TSentral'nogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva priborostroitel'noy promyshlennosti.

MAMEDOV, Khalil Mamed ogly; VOROB'YEV, Eval'd Vladimirovich; KALLINIKOV, V.K., redaktor; KADYRLI, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

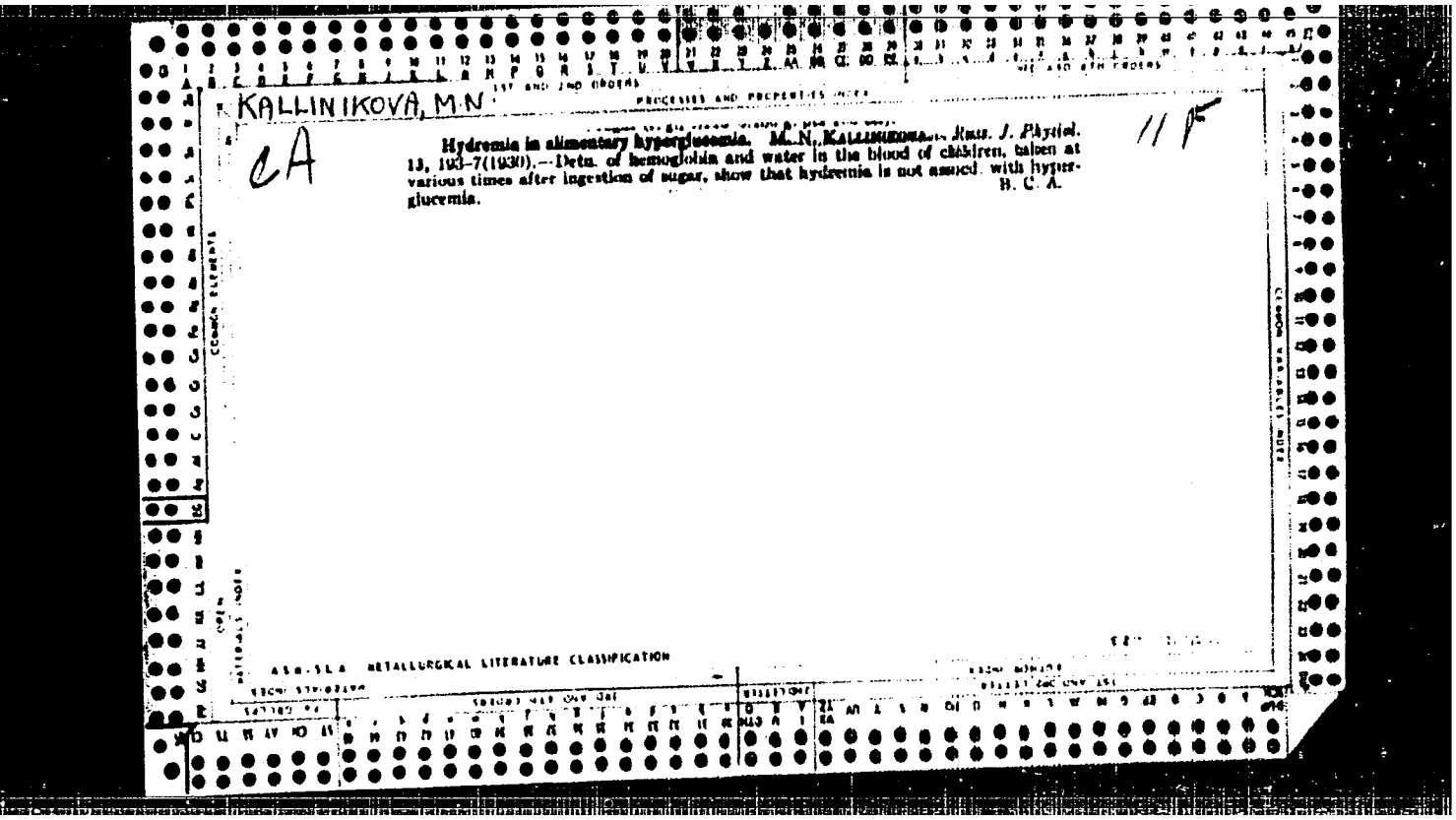
[Organization, planning and anlysis of wages in the petroleum machinery industry] Organizatsiia, planirovanie i analiz zarabotnoi platy v neftianom mashinostroenii. Baku, Aznefteizdat, 1954. 114 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Wages)
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)



CA

The relations between blood sugar and blood fat in experiments with sugar loading. G. D. OBRAZTSOV AND M. KALLINIKOVA. *Zhur. eksptl. Biol. Med.* 12, 301-4(1929).—On feeding about 0.3 g. sugar per kg. certain changes in the blood sugar and fat take place which are of 2 types: a rise in the blood sugar is accompanied by a corresponding fall in blood fat, or no noticeable alteration in the blood fat. In addn. to these 2 well-marked types there is also a transition type. It is supposed that the changes are dominated by the vegetative nervous system, the sympathicotonic condition favoring the transformation of sugar to fat and the vagotonic condition inhibiting this transformation. S. Monolis

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



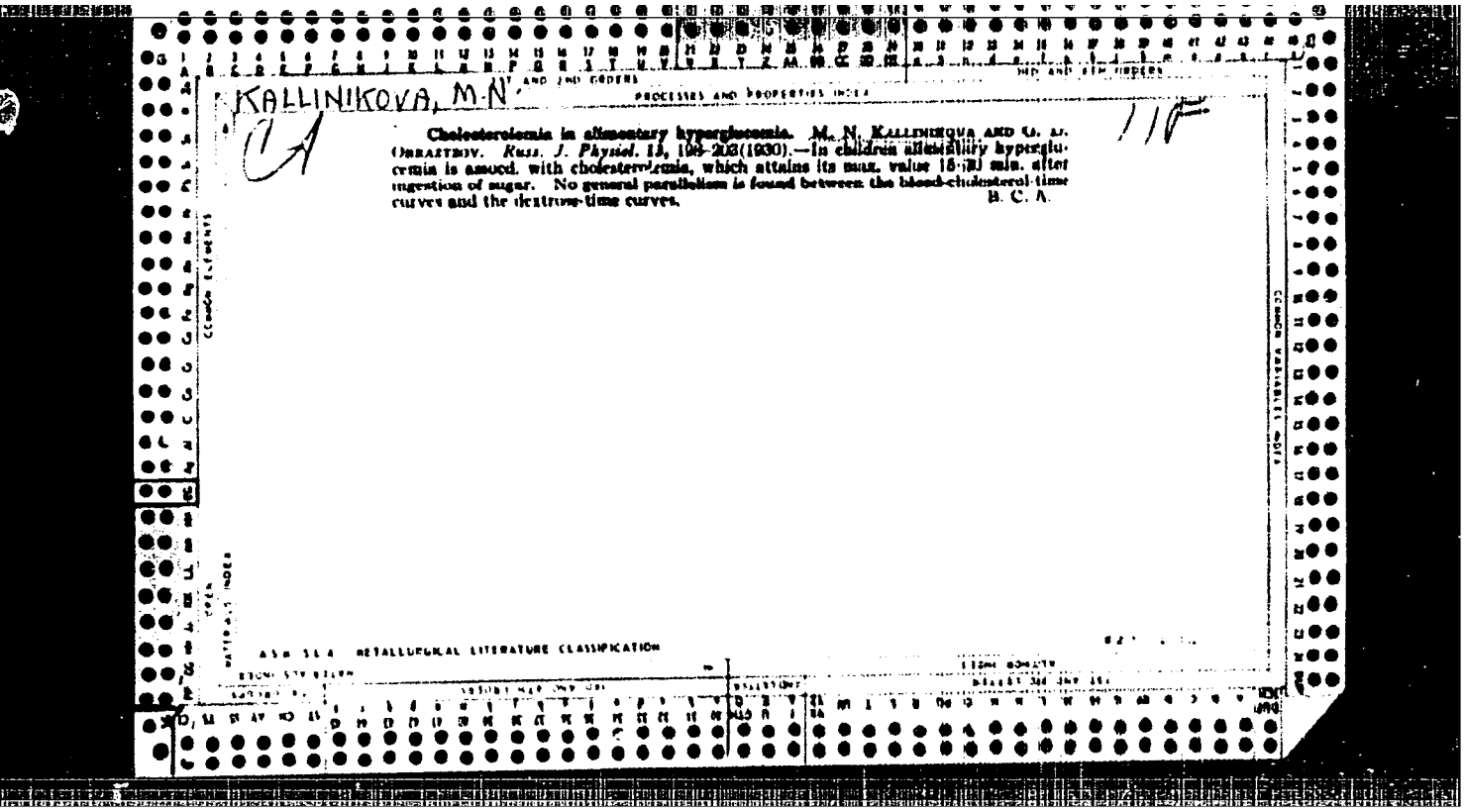
KALLINIKOVA, M.N.

CA

Hydremia in alimentary hyperglycemia. M. N. KALLINIKOVA. *Russ. J. Physiol.* 13, 193–7(1930).—Detn. of hemoglobin and water in the blood of children, taken at various times after ingestion of sugar, show that hydremia is not assocd. with hyperglycemia. B. C. A.

11 F

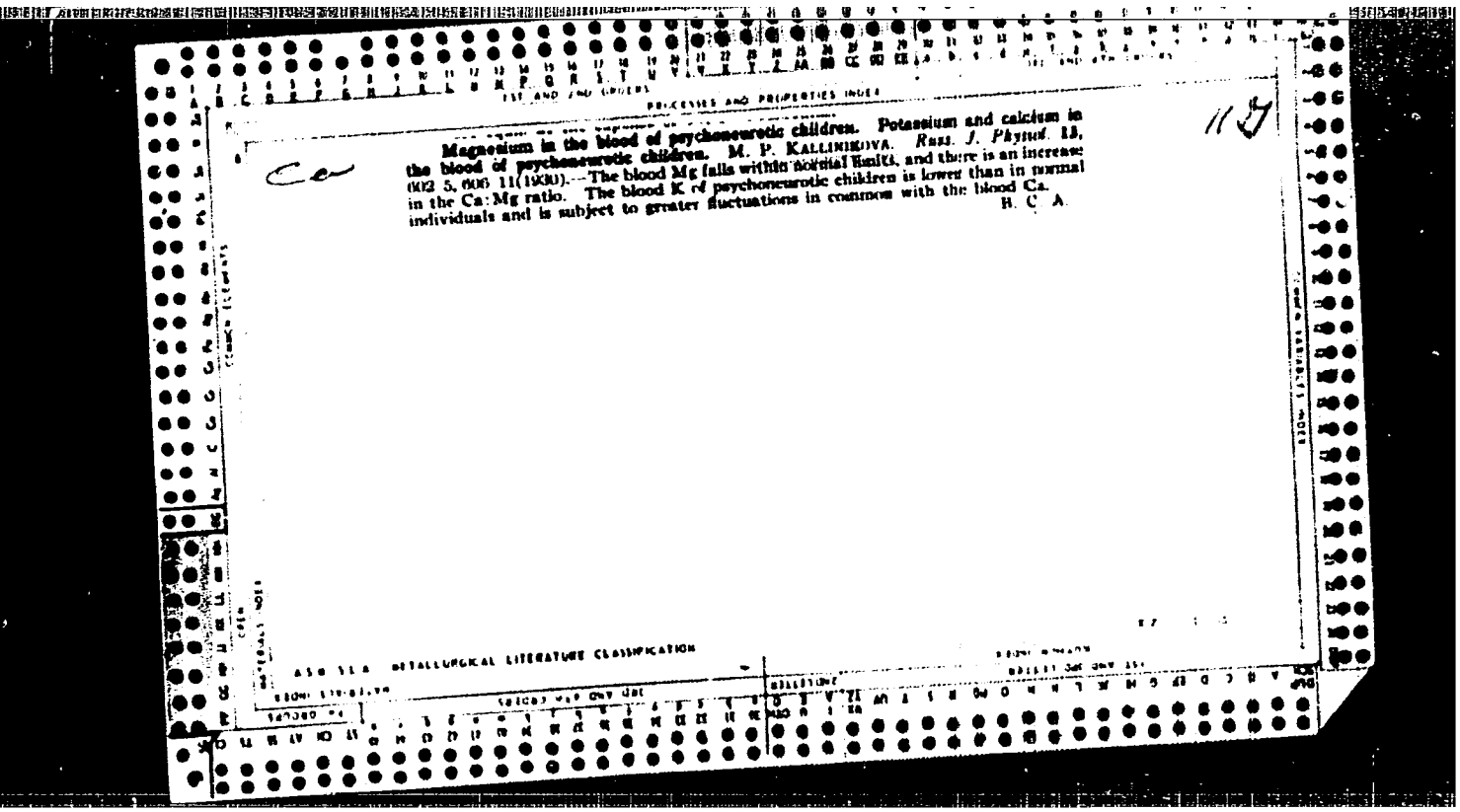
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KALLINIKOVA, M.N.

CA

Cholesterolemia in alimentary hyperglycemia. M. N. Kallinikova and G. Ar. Orbeli. *Russ. J. Physiol.* 13, 199-203(1930).—In children alimentary hyperglycemia is assocd. with cholesterolemia, which attains its max. value 15-30 min. after ingestion of sugar. No general parallelism is found between the blood-cholesterol-time curves and the dextrose-time curves. B. C. A.



Ca

Magnesium in the blood of psychoneurotic children. Potassium and calcium in the blood of psychoneurotic children. M. P. KALLINIKOVA. *Russ. J. Physiol.* 13, (02 5, 606 11(1930).—The blood Mg falls within normal limits, and there is an increase in the Ca:Mg ratio. The blood K of psychoneurotic children is lower than in normal individuals and is subject to greater fluctuations in common with the blood Ca.
H. C. A.

11 G

KALLINIKOVA, M.N.
CA

11E

Content of riboflavin in the milk and the urine of nursing mothers. II. M. N. Kallinikova. *Voprosy Pediat. i Okhrany Materinstva i Detstva* 19, No. 3, 35-7 (1951); cf. *C.A.* 43, 4749d.—Clinical results do not support the contention that the highest vitamin level in human milk is reached in the 1st 1–1.5 months after parturition. However, the results are those obtained from mothers of children that were ill (numerous infant ailments). Mothers of healthy children average 31.08 γ % vitamin B_2 in the milk; the urinary level is 454.9 γ. Mothers whose children are not healthy tend to have lower riboflavin levels in their milk and normal or subnormal urinary levels. G. M. Kosolapoff

Lab. of Age-Groups Biochemistry, Republic Sci Res Pediatric Inst.

KALLINIKOVA, M.N.; LEBEDINSKAYA, T.A.

Dynamics of changes in the riboflavin (vitamin B2) content of the blood of infants in intoxications of intestinal origin, pneumonia, and certain other diseases. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.2:84 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii i iz kliniki rannego detstva Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir.-prof. A.L.Libov) Leningrad.
(RIBOFLAVIN) (INFANTS--DISEASES)

KALLINIKOVA, M.N.; LEBEDINSKAYA, T.A.; SHCHERBAKOVA, M.P.

Dynamics in the change of the content of several B vitamins in the blood of small children according to various methods of administration. Pediatriia no.7:86-88 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii i iz kliniki rannego detstva Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo pediatricheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. A.L.Mikov)
(VITAMINS - B)

DMITRIYEVA, S.A.; KALLINIKOVA, M.N.; PANOV, N.A.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.; SILINA, L.I.; TSATSKIS, Ye.N.

Exchange of nitrogen, sulfur, water, and mineral salts in healthy young males under training conditions. Trudy Inst. fiziol. 9:425-436 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gruppa po izucheniya voprosov biokhimii pitaniya (zaveduyushchaya - A.M.Petrun'kina) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova.
(NITROGEN METABOLISM) (SULFUR IN THE BODY)
(WATER IN THE BODY) (MINERALS IN THE BODY)
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

KALLINIKOVA, V.D.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Ribonucleic acid in the life cycle of Schizotrypanum cruzi.
TSitologiia 5 no.3:303-310 My-Je '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

KALLINIKOVA, V.D.; ROSKIN, G.I.

Blepharoplast cytochemistry in Trypanosoma (Schizotrypanum) cruzi. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.6:1437-1440 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

KALIJNIKOVA, V.D.

Cytochemical study of polysaccharides in the life cycle of Schizotrypanum cruzi. TSitologiia 6 no.1:43-52 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

KALLINIKOVA, V.D.

Biology of the trypanosome Schizotrypanum cruzi and its tumorotropism as a biological prerequisite of the biotherapy of cancer by cruzin. Vest. Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.1:39-44 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya eksperimental'noy tsitologii i tsitokhimii rakovoy kletki Moskovskogo universiteta.

KALLINIKOVA, O.N., kand.med.nauk; MOROZENKO, M.A.

Role of parainfluenza viruses in the appearance of respiratory diseases in children under 2 years of age. Pediatriia 39 no.4: 29-34 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz Detskoy bol'nitsy-raspredelitelya Leningrada (glavnyy vrach O.N. Kallinikova, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. M.S. Maslov) i otdela virusologii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.Ya. Smorodintsev) Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS---DISEASES)

KALININ, V.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KORABLEV, L.V., red.; PISKAREV, Ye.V., red.; ANDREYENKO, Z.D., red.; MAZEL', Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions. Selected reports by foreign scientists] Trudy. [Izbrannye doklady inostrannykh uchenykh] Moskva, Izd-vo Glav.uprav. po ispol'zovaniiu atomnoi energ. pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Vol.1. [Physics of a hot plasma and thermonuclear reactions] Fizika gorjachei plazmy i termoiadernye reaktsii. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Kalinina. 1959. 715 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vtoraya mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirnomu ispol'sovaniyu atomnoy energii, Zheneva, 1958.
(Plasma (Ionized gases)) (Thermonuclear reactions)

21 (0)

AUTHOR: Kalinin, V. F. SOV/89-7-2-19/24

TITLE: Atoms For Peace (Atom dlya mira)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 2, pp 177-180 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are four photos from the section "Atoms for peace" of the Soviet exhibition in New York on which the following is shown: model of the 10 bev synchrophasotron, model of an atomic power plant, model of the engine house and reactor of the ice-breaker "Lenin" and model of the ice-breaker "Lenin". A film is shown on the work of the Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute for Nuclear Research). A model of the "Al'fa" and "Ogra" instruments is displayed at the exhibition. Both are used to advance the Soviet studies in the field of thermo-nuclear processes. One panorama photo beside the models calls to attention, that one section (100 mw) of a 600 mw atomic power plant was put into operation in September 1958. The whole display shows the large scale of application of atomic energy in the USSR. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/1

KALININ V. F.
P-3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3909

Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut

Energomashinostroyeniye (Power-Machinery Construction) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 163 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, No. 204) Errata slip inserted. 1,600 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya.

Resp. Ed.: V.S. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed.: V.I. Bulanin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Tech. Ed.: P.S. Frumkin; Managing Ed. for Literature on the Design and Operation of Machinery (Leningrad Division, Mashgiz): F.I. Fetisov, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers at scientific research institutes and factory design offices. It may also be useful to students of advanced courses and aspirants specializing in power-machinery construction.

~~Card 1/5~~

Power-Machinery Construction SOV/3909

COVERAGE: This collection of 17 articles deals with analyses of gas-turbine installations and theoretical and experimental investigations of the operation of power and transportation machinery, including turbines, compressors, and internal-combustion engines. A description is given of recent theoretical and experimental investigations undertaken by the Department of Power-Machinery Construction, Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute). The investigations include analyses of parameters for insuring high economy of operation and the perfecting of methods of calculating and designing new power equipment. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Preface 3

1. Strakhovich, K.I. Approximate Method for Calculating the Velocity Distribution at the Inlet and Outlet of a Rotor in an Axial Compressor 5

~~Card 2/5~~

KOKOSHKIN, A.I. [deceased], kand.tekhn.nauk; KORNNYEV, M.I., kand. tekhn.nauk; KALININ, V.F., kand.tekhn.nauk

Closed-cycle gas turbine plant manufactured by the firm Escher Wyss. Energomashinostroenie 6 no.7:45-48 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Gas turbines)

KALLINIKOVA, V. D., ROSKIN, G. I., KOZHUKNOVA, S. V., KOLOMINA, S. M., BALICHEVA, L. V.

"The Problem of the Cytochemical Characteristics of Various Stages of the Life Cycle of the Protozoan Cell. (Observations on Trypanosoma cruzi Chagas, 1909.)"

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Laboratory of Cytology and Cytochemistry of Cancerous Cells, Moscow State University Imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

KALLINIKOVA, V. D., & ROSKIN, G. I. (MOSCOW)

"Cytological and cytochemical changes in the life-cycle of Schizotrypanum cruzi (Chagas)." (In Russian.)

Report presented at the 13th Annual meeting and 1st International Conference of Society of Protozoologists, Prague, 22-31 Aug 61

L 34846-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T LJP(c) GG/RM

ACC NR: AP6023399 SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/003/0461/0462

AUTHOR: Kallinnikov, A. Ye. 42 13

ORG: Moscow Higher Technical School im. N. G. Bauman (Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche)

TITLE: Effect of gamma radiation on the mechanical characteristics of polyethylene terephthalate film

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 3, 1966, 461-462

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene terephthalate, thin film, polymer degradation, radiation effect, radiation damage, gamma radiation

ABSTRACT: The mechanical characteristics of polyethylene terephthalate (PETP) films have been determined after irradiation in air by gamma-rays from a Co-60 source to evaluate the radiation effect on this polymer material as a function of the absorbed energy of ionizing radiation. Previously, only the effect of a combined gamma and neutron radiation in nuclear reactors was studied on PETP. Experimental stress-strain diagrams and the plots of ultimate strength and critical elongation vs gamma-radiation dosage indicated an improvement in the mechanical characteristics of the films at radiation doses up to about 10^6 rad. A radiation dose of 10^8 rad caused a decrease in ultimate strength and critical elongation. Complete loss of original

Card 1/2 UDC: 678:539.12.04

L 34846-66

ACC NR: AP6023399

characteristics of the film concurrently with self-destruction (conversion to a powder) occured at a dose of 6 x 10^8 rad. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JK]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 26Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5132

20/

Card 2/2 fv

NIKOLAYENKO, N.S.; KALLIOPIN, G.V.

Amplifier with output connected to a reversible motor.
Poluprov.prib. i ikh prim. no.3:237-246 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Transistor amplifiers)

KALLIOPIN, V. V.

26393 Ob odnoy iz glavnykh prichin poteri tochnosti tyazhelykh stankov. Stanki i instrument, 1949, No. 8, s. 20-22.

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

KALINOFIN, V. V.

O primenenii reztsov s dlinnym lezviom pri bestsentrovom tochenii. (Vestn. Mash., 1950, no. 9, p. 48-49)

Use of cutters with long blades for centerless grinding.
DLC: TM4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

1. KALIOPIN, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

7. About the Architectionics of a Metal-Cutting Machine Tool, Machine Tools and the Bit No. 11, Nov 52

9. Compilation of Information of the USSR Machine and Machine Tools Industry Contained in Soviet Publications. [redacted]

KALIYOPIN, V. V.

KALIYOPIN, V. V.

Machinery, Automatic

Automatic machines on the production line, Stan. i instr., 23, No. 6, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. KALLIOPIN, V. V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Cutting Machines

7. Architectonics of metal-cutting machine. Stan. i instr. 23, no. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

S/170/60/003/006/002/011
B013/B067

AUTHOR: Kalliopin, V. V.

TITLE: The Cutting Process as a Problem of Elasticity

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 3, No. 6, pp. 29 - 34

B

TEXT: This paper deals w'th the problem of the distribution of strains in the shearing area during the cutting process. It is assumed that the periodic disturbances occurring during the cutting of isotropic material, which cause natural vibrations in the system of machine-tool-subject, are due to a periodic decrease in strain similar to relaxation. Fig. 1a shows the scheme of the slow, free cutting of steel of the grade Ст.35 (St.35). It may be seen that the checkers in the plastic region A are stretched into the direction of Ya. G. Usachev's line (Ref. 4). The transition to plastic deformation is preceded by an elastic deformation which is accompanied by strong hardening of the material. On the shearing area this material shows elastic characteristics deviating from its normal state. The photoelastic method (Ref. 9) used in low-speed cutting

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(0.8 m/min) proved to be the most effective for determining elastic strains in the boundary layer. The distribution of strain was the same as in high-speed cutting. Figs. 1b and 2 show that the isochromatic lines run in parallel with the shearing area section or coincide with it. There is reason to assume that in the plastic zone A (Fig. 1a) the process of deformation is similar to a simple displacement. Furthermore, it may be assumed that on transition from the elastic into the plastic zone the scheme of elementary forces and strains in the boundary layer corresponds to a pure displacement under relaxation conditions (Fig. 1c). Thus, for solving the cutting scheme as a problem of plane elasticity, the equations of the shearing line and the directions of normal and tangential stresses must be found: the former as an equation for the isochromatic line, the others from the construction of the strain diagram with a deformation of the type of a mere displacement. For a complete solution of this problem relations must be found that determine the angle of shear β. This angle can be found by scheme (Fig.1c) from formula (9). It is in good agreement with previously published experimental data. M. I. Klushin, A. V. Shcheglov, and Ya. G. Usachev are

The Cutting Process as a Problem of Elasticity

S/170/60/003/006/002/011
B013/B067

mentioned. There are 2 figures and 9 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod avtomaticheskikh liniy, g.Minsk (Works for Production Lines, Minsk)

B

Card 3/3

KALLIOPIN, V.V., inzh.

Physical nature of natural vibrations caused by metal cutting.
Vest.mash. 41 no.10:54-61 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Metal cutting--Vibration)

KALLIOPIN, V.V., dotsent

Effect of the self-excitation of natural vibrations in the cutting area. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.8:176-181 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

L 16180-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6003993 SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/65/000/008/0176/0181

AUTHOR: Kalliopin, V. V. (Docent)

28
25
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effects of self-excited vibrations in the cutting zone

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1965, 176-181

TOPIC TAGS: metal cutting, metal cutting machine tool, cutting tool

ABSTRACT: A theoretical investigation of the causes of self-excited vibrations in the metal-cutting region was undertaken and verified experimentally. Basing his work on the general dynamic equation of the normal pressure at the tip of the cutter

$$N = \frac{N'(\sin\beta + \cos\beta)}{\cos\gamma - \mu\sin\gamma},$$

and considering the force polygon shown in Fig. 1 and the frictional and viscous forces, the author concludes that stable equilibrium conditions at the shear surfaces is determined by the existence of minimum potential (elastic) energy in the region. Since the metal is not fully plastic, stable cutting conditions on

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.3.013.62

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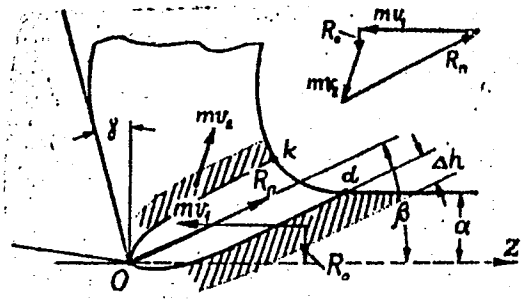

Fig. 1. Forces in the cutting region.

the shear surfaces cannot exist, and the self-excited vibrations originate. Because the vibrations at all points of the system are governed by the minimum potential energy principle, they have a direction along the axes of minimum stiffness. By spring-loading tool bit heads against the work, the author was able to verify his hypothesis and to obtain predicted self-excited vibration frequencies. These self-excited vibrations, if properly directed, can be used to break up the chip or to improve the cutting surface finish. A method for calculating the spring and tool parameters so as to obtain a desired frequency is outlined. This paper was presented by A. Kh. Kim, docent, Belorussian Polytechnic Institute. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22May64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

KALLIOPINA, N.M.

Organization of blood banks at consolidated railway main lines. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 8 no.5:53-55 My'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz vrachebno-sanitarnoy sluzhby (nachal'nik - zasluzhennyy vrach Kazakhskoy SSR V.M.Denisenko) Kazakhskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(KAZAKHSTAN--BLOOD BANKS)

KALLISTOV, A.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KHAVKIN, T.N., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Vascular changes following homoplastic transplantation of preserved arteries experimental investigations. Vest.khir.74 no.8: 24-30 D '54. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nach.prof. V.N. Shamov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im.S.M.Kirova i iz 172-i patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii. Adres avtora: Leningrad, ul. P.Lavrova, d.12, kv.5.

(TRANSPLANTATION,
arteries, vasc.changes after transpl. of homoplastic preserved grafts in animals)
(ARTERIES, transplantation,
vasc.changes after transpl. of homoplastic preserved grafts in animals)

L 22980-66

ACC NR: AP6008554 SOURCE CODE: UR/0166/66/000/001/0088/0089

AUTHOR: Shul'gin, P.I.; Kallistov, A.P.; Tonkikh, V.K.; Shcheglov, N.V.

ORG: Physics Technical Institute, AN UzSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UzSSR)

TITLE: A photoelectric semiconductor water turbidity analyzer

SOURCE: AN UzSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor device, turbidimeter, photoelectric effect, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This article describes a field photoelectric device by means of which it is possible to determine the turbidity of water in 1.5—2 min with an accuracy of at least 2—3%. The device was patented under Registration Certificate No. 36209, April 22, 1963. Silicon photocells manufactured in FTI AN UzSSR (Knigin, P.I., Dubrovskiy, L.A. "Izv. AN UzSSR," seriya fiz.-mat. nauk, 1962, no. 3) were used as sensors. The device also incorporates P-13 semiconductor triodes, a potentiometer, and resistors. The analyzer was tested in laboratory and field conditions. The laboratory tests showed that the calibrated curves fully represent the turbidity of the water. The field experiments were conducted at the hydrostations of Ak-Dzhar, Kyzyl-Kishlak (Syrdar'ya River), and

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L 22980-66
ACC NR: AP6008554

the Kayrakkum water reservoir at various degrees of water depth, water turbidity, and velocity. The samples were processed at the Laboratory of Deposits of the Central Asiatic Expedition, State Hydrologic Institute (laboratoriya nanosov Sredneaziatskoy ekspeditsii Gosudarstvennogo gidrologicheskogo instituta). The readings of the device and its accuracy are at least of an order higher than the corresponding data obtained by means of existing methods of analysis of the turbidity of water. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 14 / SUBM DATE: 10Apr64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 JC

KALLISTOV, B.M. (Leningrad, L-103, 12-ya Krasnoarmeyskaya ul. 29, kv.5); GUDIM-LEVKOVICH, N.V.

Extensive autodermatoplasty in the treatment of leg and foot ulcers. Vest. khir. no.7:89-94 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kliniki termicheskikh porazheniy (nachal'nik - prof. T.Ya. Ar'yev) i gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nachal'nik - prof. I.S.Kolesnikov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova.

KALLISTOV, D. P.

KALLISTOV, D. P.

Sulobstova, E. S.

"Northern Black Sea Littoral and Rome at the beginning of our era." Ye. S. Golubstova. Reviewed by D. P. Kallistov. Vest. drev. ist. No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SERGEYENKO, Mariya Yefimovna; KALLISTOV, D.P., otv. red.; AL'BOVA, G.A., red.izd-va; KRUGLIKOVA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture of Italy in antiquity] Ocherki po sel'skomu khoziaistvu drevnei Italii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1958. 245 p. (MIRA 11:12)

(Rome--Agriculture)

KALLISTOV, I.P., professor (Kiyev)

Structure of the synovial membrane of the jaw joint. Probl. stom. 3:289-293 '56 (MLRA 10:5)
(SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES)(TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT)

KALLISTOV, M.L. (Voroshilov-Ussuriyskiy)

Apparatus for determination of orientation of man to sounds; sound localization. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:92-94 Ja-F '57(MLRA 10:4)
(SOUNDS,
localization of source, appar. for determ) (Rus)
(ORIENTATION,
localization of sound source, appar. for determ) (Rus)

KALLISTOV, M.L.

Determining orientation to sound [with summary in English]. Vest. oto.-rin. 20 no.4:28-32 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz bol'nitsy Khabrovskoy Teploelektrotsentrali.
(HEARING TESTS,
directional sound orientation tests (Rus))

KALLISTOV, N. G.
TITCHENKO, Maksim Pavlovich; L'VOV, Sergey Grigor'yevich; KAPLAN, Aron Izrailevich; PEROV, Viktor Yakovlevich; KALLISTOV, Nikolay Grigor'yevich; TATUR, S.K., prof., doktor ekon. nauk, otv.red.; KAZ'MINA, R.A., red.; MARKOCH, K.G., tekhn.red.

[Accounting and analysis of the balance sheet in the communications system] Bukhgalterskii uchet i analiz balansa v khoziaistve sviazi. Pod red. S.K. Tatura. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam sviazi i radio, 1958. 357 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Communication and traffic--Accounting)

Kallistov, O.V.

C11

Investigation of solutions of linear polymers by the light-dispersion method (Tyndall effect). I. General introduction. K. Z. Fattakhov, V. N. Tsvetkov, and O. V. Kallistov. *Zhur. Eksptl. i Teoret. Fiz.* 26, 315-[illegible] (1954). Theoretical and math. The dimensions and masses of polymer mols. in solns. are detd. by a study of the asymmetry of the dispersion of light by the solns. and of the intensity of the dispersed light at an angle of 90° to the incident beam. Corrections of the measured asymmetry are made by correcting for the dispersion caused by the solvent itself. For the case of polydisperse samples, the mol. wts. as detd. by the light-dispersion method are mean mol. wts. II. Molecular weights and dimensions of molecules of polymethyl methacrylate in acetone solution. *Ibid.* 351-61.—Exptl. studies of the asymmetry of the dispersion of light by solns. of polymethyl methacrylate fractions in acetone and in benzene were made over a wide range of mol. wts. M and concn. The 13 fractions studied yielded, by extrapolation to infinite dilu., mol. wts. ranging from 0.07 to 6.35 × 10^6 in acetone and 0.26 to 7.85 × 10^6 in benzene. The formula $[\eta] = 0.403 \times 10^{-4} \overline{M}_w^{0.7}$ gives the relation between the specific characteristic viscosity of a fraction of polymethyl methacrylate in benzene and M. The relation between the length of a polymer mol. in soln. and in the isolated state is $\overline{h^2} = \overline{h_0^2}\,\alpha^2$ where $\alpha^5 - \alpha^3 = 2C_0A_0\rho_0 d_2 M^{1/2}$, so that $\alpha \sim kM^{0.1}$. App. and exkd. relations are illustrated. V_1 is molar vol. of the solvent and d_2 is the d. of the polymer.

Frima H. Rathmann

2

FD-1369

USSR/Physics - Polymers

KALLISTOV, O. V.

Card 1/1 : Pub. 146-14/18

Author : Tsvetkov, V. N.; Fattakhov, K. Z.; and Kallistov, O. V.

Title : Investigation of solutions of linear polymers by the method of light scattering. II
Molecular weights and dimensions of molecules of polymethyl metacrylate in acetone

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 26, 351-361, Mar 1954

Abstract : The authors present the experimental investigations into light scattering by solutions containing fractions of polymethyl metacrylate in acetone for a wide range of molecular weights. For the studied fractions they determine the molecular weights and dimensions of the molecules. A formula is obtained which connects the characteristic viscosity of fractions of polymethyl metacrylate in benzol with their molecular weights. Thank E. S. Pisarenko for his help in fractioning and viscosimetric measurements. Seven references, 4 USSR (e.g. E. Frisman and K. Kiseleva; M. V. Vol'kenshteyn and O. B. Ptitsyn. 1951).

Institution : Institute of High-Molecular Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : April 16, 1953

KALLISTOV, O.V.; OKUNEVA, M.G.

Determination of the critical composition of the system polymethylmethacrylate - acetone - ethyl alcohol. Vysokom.soed. 1 no.5:776-780 My '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Systems (Chemistry))

KALLISTOV, O.V.; SHTENNIKOVA, I.N.

Relation between molecular weight and intrinsic viscosity of solutions of poly-p-tert-butylphenylmethacrylate in bromobenzene and carbon tetrachloride. Vysokom. soed. 1 no.6:842-845 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:10)

1.Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Acrylic acid) (Molecular weights) (Viscosity)

KALLISTOV, O.V.

Effect of the velocity gradient on the characteristic viscosity of a solution of high polymers. Zhur.tekh.fiz. 29 no.1:70-74 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Polymers) (Viscosity)

5(4) SOV/76-33-3-32/41

AUTHORS: Tsvetkov, V. N., Kallistov, O. V.

TITLE: Light Dispersion and Viscosity of Solutions of the Fraction of Poly-para-tert-butyl-phenyl Methacrylate in Acetone (Svetorasseyaniye i vyazkost' rastvorov fraktsiy polipara-tretichnobutilfenilmetakrilata v atsetone)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 710-716 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present case poly-para-tert-butyl-phenyl methacrylate (II) (Ref 2) was investigated by a method which was already applied to the determination of the size of macromolecules of polymethyl methacrylate (I) in acetone. The nephelometric measurements were made by means of a Pulfrich F device (Fig 1), while the viscosity was determined by means of a viscosimeter according to Oswald. The four sample fractions of (II) were obtained from acetone solutions by precipitation with methanol. From the diagram of Δn as a function of concentration c (Fig 2) (where Δn denotes the refractive indices of the solution and the solvent) the value $H = 2.28 \cdot 10^{-7}$ was computed and diagrams of various functions

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Light Dispersion and Viscosity of Solutions of the Fraction of Poly-para-tert-butyl-phenyl Methacrylate in Acetone

$(Hc/R''_{90}, 1/(Z-1), \eta_{spec}/c)$ of the concentration of the low- and high-molecular fractions of (II) are given (Figs 3-7). According to the data obtained a diagram of $lg[\eta]$ as a function of $lg \overline{M}_B$ (where $\overline{M}_B$ denotes the average molecular weight) (Fig 8) and equation (4) were established, wherefrom the distribution curve of the molecular weight was plotted (Fig 9). The latter exhibits three maxima. From the thermodynamic point of view, acetone is a better solvent for (I) than for (II). The dependence of the radii of gyration of macromolecules $\sqrt{r_z^{-2}}$ on the square root of the polarization degree $\sqrt{P}$ for the fractions of (I) and (II) is shown in figure 10. The authors state that with the same degree of polarization of (I) and (II) the dimensions of the macromolecules of (II) in acetone are larger than in the case of (I). The experimental results indicate a higher thermodynamic degree of the mobility of "undisturbed" molecule chains of (I), as compared to those of (II). The authors point to an interaction

Light Dispersion and Viscosity of Solutions of the Fraction of Poly-para-tert-butyl-phenyl Methacrylate in Acetone

of the substituents on nonadjacent hydrocarbon atoms of the chain, which are separated by a methylene bond and usually are not taken into account in the statistical theory of polymer chains. There are 10 figures, 1 table, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut vysomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy, Leningrad (Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of High-molecular Compounds, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: September 6, 1957

KALLISTOV, O.V.

Dilatometric study of the polymerization kinetics of para -halo substituted (in the ring) styrenes. Vysokom.soed. 2 no.5: 797-801 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Styrene) (Polymerization)

KALLISTOV, O.V.; KORNEYEVA, Ye.V.

Birefringence of isotactic polystyrene films. Vysokom. soed. 2 no.7:1056-1062 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.
(Styrene)

87027

Investigation of the Flow Birefringence in Films of Isotactic Polystyrene

S/190/60/002/007/009/017
B020/B052

the film was α-bromo naphthalene. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of the compensation angle on time at different temperatures, Fig. 5 the dependence of the flow birefringence of the film on the time of heating at 119°C. Fig. 6 gives the dependence of the photoelastic coefficient on the time of heating, and Fig. 7 that of the photoelastic coefficient of the amorphous, isotactic and atactic polystyrene on temperature. Summing up one may state that a time dependence of the flow birefringence and photoelastic effect related to the occurrence of an initial crystallization phase, may occur in films, in the highly elastic state of stereoregular (isotactic) polystyrene. The temperature dependence of the photoelastic constant of amorphous isotactic polystyrene has also been found. Fig. 7 shows that the photoelastic coefficients of amorphous isotactic and atactic polystyrene were alike at the boundaries within the limits of experimental errors in the total range of temperatures investigated. Finally, the authors thank V. N. Tsvetkov for his valuable advice in this work and the evaluation of the results obtained. M. V. Vol'kenshteyn and I. A. Andreyeva are mentioned. There are 7 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet and 2 German.

Card 2/3

87027

Investigation of the Flow Birefringence in Films of Isotactic Polystyrene

S/190/60/002/007/009/017
B020/B052

ASSOCIATION: Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of High-molecular Compounds of the AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 14, 1960

Card 3/3

TSVETKOV, V.N.; KALLISTOV, O.V.; KORNEYEVA, Ye.V.; NEKRASOV, I.K.

Stereoregularity and optical anisotropy of polypropylene.
Vysokom. soed. 5 no.10:1538-1542 O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KALLISTOV, O.V.; MARDANYAN, S.S.; GRIGORYAN, G.L.

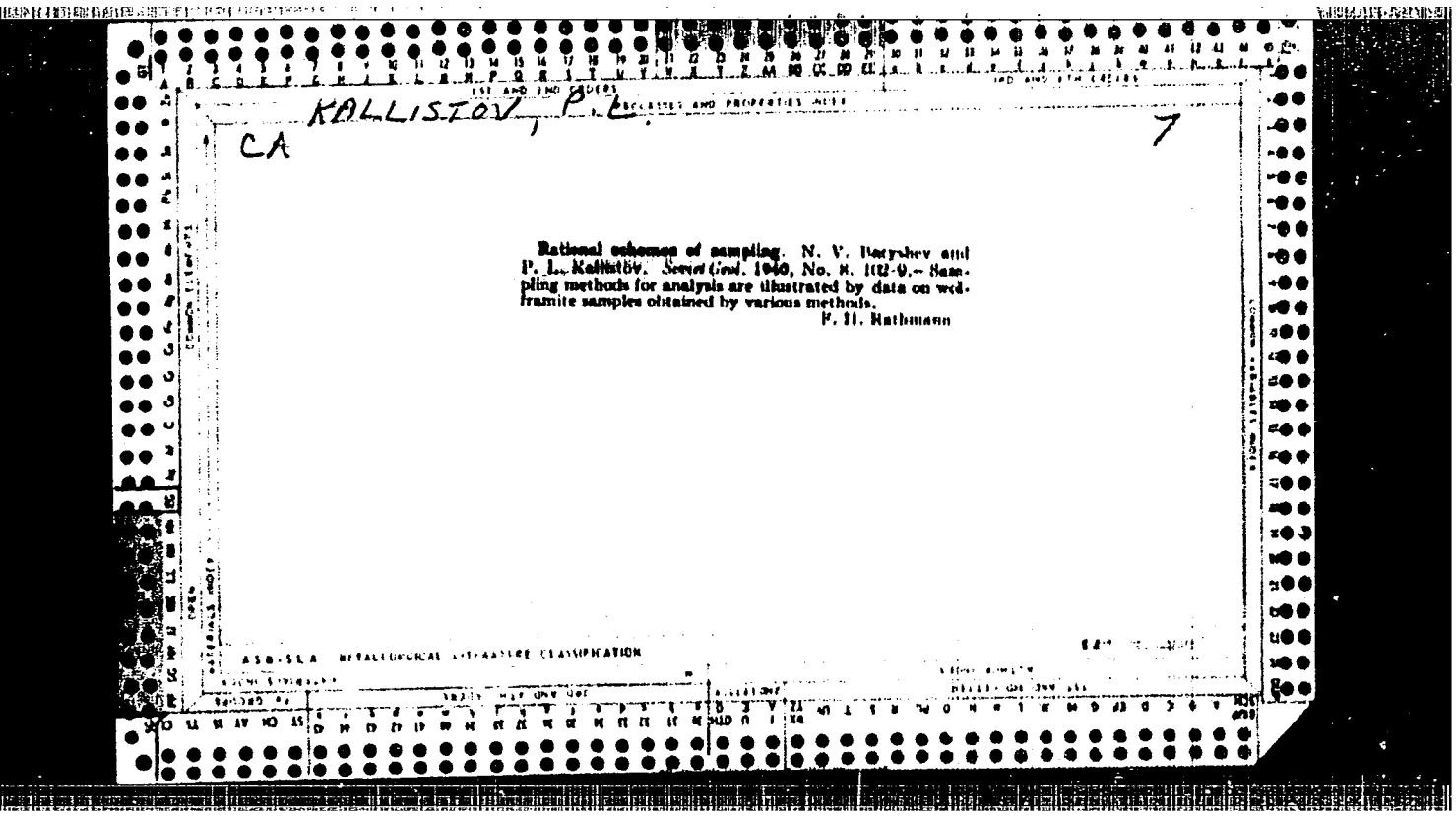
Light scattering and viscosity of solutions of poly-o-carbethoxyphenyl methacrylamide in chloroform. Vysokom.soed. 7 no.1:98-100 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

KOZ'MINA, G.[illegible]; [illegible], D.[illegible]; [illegible], G.V.

[illegible] and oxidative transformations of allyl cellulose.
Vysokom.soed. 7 no.10:1702-1706 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.



KALLISTOV, P. L.

CA

7

Rational schemes of sampling. N. V. Buryshev and P. L. Kallistov. *Sovet Geol.* 1940, No. 8, 102-9.—Sampling methods for analysis are illustrated by data on wolframite samples obtained by various methods.
F. H. Rathmann

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KALLISTOV, I. L.

Kallistov, I. L. "Asymmetry of distribution of some properties of gold and errors in determining supply connected with it," Sbornik materialov o geologii zolota i platiny, Issue 9, 1948, p.58-79

SO: U-3264, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 4, 1949).

KALLISTOV, P. L.

26981. KALLISTOV, P. L. K voprosu obrabotki prob. O knige K. L. docharitskogo "oprobovaniye mestorozhdeniy tsvetnykh. Redkikh metallov i zolota". Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1949 No. 8, s 977-88.-Bibliogr: 10 Nazv.

So: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

KALLISTOV, P.L.; ZENKOV, D.A.; PROKOF'YEV, A.P. Prinimali uchastiye: BOGDANOV, F.M.; BORZUNOV, V.M.; BURYBLIN, A.V.; DROZDOV, M.D.; YEROFEYEV, B.N.; KOMISSAROV, A.K.; KOGAN, I.D.; LYUBIMOV, I.A.; MIRLIN, R.Ye.; ROKHLIN, M.I.; SERGEYEV, P.V.; SEMENOV, A.D.; FROLOV, V.V.; NEMANOVA, G.F., red. izd-va; [illegible], Ye.B., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for applying the classification of reserves to primary gold deposits] Instruktsiia po primeneniiu klassifikatsii zapasov k korennym mestorozhdeniiam zolota. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1955. 46 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennaya komissiya po zapasam poleznykh iskopayemykh.
(Gold ores--Classification)

KALLISTOV, P.L.

Variability of ore mineralization and the number of observations prospecting and sampling. Sov. geol. no.53:118-151 '56.
(Ores--Sampling and estimation) (Prospecting) (MLRA 10:4)

VOLODOMONOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; KALLISTOV, P.L., red.; KHUTORSKAYA, Ye.S., red.izd-va; ISLENT'YEVA, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Mining rents and principles of estimating ore deposits] Gornaia renta i printsipy otsenki mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1959. 79 p. (MIRA 12:8)

(Mining industry and finance)
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

VOLODOMONOV, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZENKOV, D.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk; KALLISTOV, P.L., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk

Review of V.V.Pomerantsev's book "Estimation of ferrous and nonferrous metal ore deposits." Gor. zhur. no.9:78-79 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KALLISTOV, S.D.

VOLKOV, M.A.; KALLISTOV, S.D.; NIKOL'SKIY, L.I.

Practices of the Worker F.Zinov'ev factory. Tekst.prom.16 no.12:40-43 D'56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Ivanovo--Textile factories)

KALLISTOV, S.L.

Ways of an over-all mechanization of the operations in the lower landing yards of logging roads. Bum.i der.prom. no.1:18-20 Ja-Mr '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Ukrainskiy sovet narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Ukraine--Lumbering--Machinery)

KALLISTOV, S.L.

For the best utilization and maintenance of technical equipment.
Bum.1 der.prom. no.4:51-52 O-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ukraine--Industrial equipment--Maintenance and repair)

KALLISTOV, S.L.

Over-all mechanization of work at the upper dumps on the banks of mountain rivers. Bum. i der. prom. no.1:8-10 Ja-Mr '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ukraine—Lumber—Transportation)

KALLISTOV, V. I.

Call Nr: TJ 1185 .B86

AUTHOR: Bukharov, I.V. and Kallistov, V.I. (VASILIY IVANOVICH)

TITLE: Modernization of Metalworking Equipment at the Uralvagonzavod Plant (Modernizatsiya metallo-obrabatyvayushchego oborudovaniya na Uralvagonzavode)

PUB. DATA 1956, Gosudarstvennoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye izdatel'stvo mashinostroitel'noy literatury. 47 pp. 3,000 copies

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PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technical personnel of machine-building plants.

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Modernization of Metalworking Equipment (Cont.) Call Nr: TJ 1185 .B86

COVERAGE: The authors describe the experience gained during many years of modernizing various metalworking equipment in one of the large Ural plants, Uralvagonzavod. In particular, the modernization of many types of metal-cutting machines is discussed. Problems of planning equipment modernization are also discussed. Personalities mentioned: Komarov, A.V.; Demin, L.R.; Lerner, N.P.; Khorkhorin, A.M.; Belousov, Zhizhin, Sher, Vyatkina, Ponomarenko, and Shchukin, P.D., mechanic.

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